

grateful. I know the entire second district of Rhode Island joins me in extending hearty congratulations on his wonderful achievement.

TRIBUTE TO TRI-ANIM HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tri-anim Health Services, Inc. of Sylmar, California. On October 12, 2001, this unique organization will receive the "Outstanding Corporate Contributor of Health Education" award from the Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Foundation in Woodland Hills, California.

Tri-anim Health Services, Inc. is the nation's largest provider of specialty health care products used in respiratory, anesthesia and critical care. Employing over 220 people nationwide with annual sales exceeding 100 million in revenue, Tri-anim prides itself on quality employees who continuously exceed the expectations of customers.

The Tri-anim corporate commitment to exceptional service extends beyond the boundaries of the company. The organization frequently donates medical equipment and supplies throughout the world benefiting thousands of people in Armenia, China, Columbia, Ecuador, Nicaragua and Russia to name a few. Tri-anim is also active in numerous local philanthropic endeavors. In particular, the company provides strong financial support to the American Cancer Society, Braille Institute and SHARE.

Most recently, Tri-anim donated 13 notebook computers to a Los Angeles school for children with autism. These computers allowed the students to enhance their ability to communicate and learn. In fact, the special software provided enables some students to communicate in sentences for the first time.

Tri-anim is recognized industry-wide for its renowned technological advances. The company's award-winning website was the first one dedicated to respiratory, anesthesia and critical care. The site offers approximately 32,000 products from more than 250 manufacturers.

Tri-anim Health Services, Inc. has risen above and beyond any other organization of its kind through the extraordinary dedication of each employee to providing exceptional service in the health care arena. It is a pleasure to ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Tri-anim on their outstanding achievements.

THE WASHINGTON POST PUTS ITS FINGER ON 'THE ARAB PARADOX'

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, a very astute editorial was printed in today's Washington Post underscoring a provocative point: That the regimes of Arab states, which have little if any democratic legitimacy, use hatred for the United States and Israel to deflect criticism of their internal policies.

In our hearing yesterday in our Committee on International Relations on public diplomacy in the fight against terror, the very same point was made. And, to be sure, it has even been made by some moderate Arab leaders.

The fact is that these policies of blaming others are self-defeating. They do not lead to any long-term reform. They do not even allow any real release of tension. In this modern age, they lead to intolerance of others, support for terrorism, or terrorism itself.

We need to fully consider these points, as do the rulers of the "moderate" Arab states.

For the information of my colleagues, I request that the Washington Post editorial be printed at this point in the RECORD:

[From the Washington Post: Oct. 11, 2001]

THE ARAB PARADOX

Arab nations, including those considered allies of the United States, have been struggling with their response to the U.S.-led military campaign in Afghanistan. If their contortions were not so familiar they would be hard to understand: After all, Osama bin Laden and his al Qaeda organization are sworn enemies of the Egyptian and Saudi governments, which in turn depend on the United States for their security. But it took Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak three days to choke out a statement supporting "measures taken by the United States to resist terrorism"; and even then he coupled it with a parallel demand that Washington "take measures to resolve the Palestinian problem." Meanwhile, Mr. Mubarak's longtime foreign minister, Amr Moussa, now the secretary general of the Arab League, prompted first Arab states and then the 56-nation Islamic Conference to adopt a resolution yesterday opposing U.S. attacks on any Arab country as part of the anti-terrorism campaign—a position that offers cover to Iraq's Saddam Hussein.

In effect, Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Moussa are backing both the military action of the U.S. alliance and the political position of Osama bin Laden, who on Sunday claimed that unjust American policies in Israel and Iraq justified his acts of mass murder. The world, Mr. Moussa said, needs to address the "causes" of the terrorism, and he suggested that a United Nations conference might be the best forum. There's little doubt what he has in mind: After all, Mr. Moussa only a couple of months ago led the attempt to hijack the U.N. conference on racism and revive the libel that "Zionism is racism."

Behind this contradictory rhetoric lies one of the central problems for U.S. policy in the post-Sept. 11 world: The largest single "cause" of Islamic extremism and terrorism is not Israel, nor U.S. policy in Iraq, but the very governments that now purport to support the United States while counseling it to lean on Ariel Sharon and lay off Saddam Hussein. Egypt is the leading example. Its autocratic regime, established a half-century ago under the banner of Arab nationalism and socialism, is politically exhausted and morally bankrupt. Mr. Mubarak, who checked Islamic extremists in Egypt only by torture and massacre, has no modern political program or vision of progress to offer his people as an alternative to Osama bin Laden's Muslim victimology. Those Egyptians who have tried to promote such a program, such as the democratic activist Saad Eddin Ibrahim, are unjustly imprisoned. Instead, Mr. Mubarak props himself up with \$2 billion a year in U.S. aid, while allowing and even encouraging state-controlled clerics and media to promote the anti-Western, anti-modern and anti-Jewish propaganda of the Islamic extremists. The policy serves his purpose by deflecting popular frustration

with the lack of political freedom or economic development in Egypt. It also explains why so many of Osama bin Laden's recruits are Egyptian.

For years U.S. and other Western governments have been understanding of Mr. Mubarak and other "moderate" Arab leaders. They have to be cautious in helping the United States, it is said, because of the pressures of public opinion—the opinion, that is, that their own policies have been decisive in creating. Though the reasoning is circular, the conclusion has been convenient in sustaining relationships that served U.S. interests, especially during the Cold War. But the Middle East is a region where the already overused notion that Sept. 11 "changed everything" may just turn out to be true. If the United States succeeds in making support or opposition to terrorism and Islamic extremism the defining test of international politics, as President Bush has repeatedly promised, then the straddle that the "moderate" Arabs have practiced for so long could soon become untenable. Much as it has valued its ties with leaders such as Mr. Mubarak, the Bush administration needs to begin preparing for the possibility that, unless they can embrace new policies that offer greater liberty and hope, they will not survive this war.

TRIBUTE TO ABBY HOCHBERG-SHANNON

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, colleagues, as the Chairman of the Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, most of you have heard me speak on the House floor about children's issues. Today, I want to wish a fond farewell to the member of my staff who has worked so hard on these issues during my years in Congress—Abby Hochberg-Shannon. Abby is leaving her position as my Legislative Director today to work for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

All of us who serve in Congress know how important our staff members are to us. Abby was one of the first people I hired when I came to Congress in 1997. She has a real passion for children's issues, which was so important when two young constituents were tragically abducted during my first term. Abby's hard work was integral to the establishment of the first-ever Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus. Now the caucus includes over 150 Members of Congress who provide a loud and unified voice as advocates for missing children.

Now Abby is going to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. I am proud that she will be continuing her work on these issues with such an outstanding organization. Although she will be sorely missed, I don't feel like I am losing a staff member. I know that I and other members of the Caucus will continue to work with Abby Hochberg-Shannon and the National Center on this issue so we can 'bring our missing children home'.

Thank you Abby for 5 years of dedicated work. The Hill will miss you.